

E11 Lecture 17: Debugging



Profs. David Money Harris & Sarah Harris
Fall 2011

DEBUGGING RULES!



- Understand the system
- Make it fail
- Quit thinking and look
- Divide and conquer
- Change one thing at a time
- Keep an audit trail
- Check the plug
- Get a fresh view
- If you didn't fix it, it ain't fixed

from [Debugging](#) © 2002 by David Agans

To get the book or download this free poster, go to www.debuggingrules.com

Understand the System

- If you wrote it:
 - Do you understand how the language works?
 - Do you understand what the functions do?
 - Do you understand how it interfaces with the hardware?
- If somebody else wrote it?
 - What is it supposed to do?
 - How is it supposed to work?
 - Plus all of the above...
- Sometimes, a careful reading of the code reveals the bug

4 KHz Phototransistor Reading

```
#define PHOTOTRANS 4
```

```
for (i=0; i<31; i++) {  
    beacon[i] = analogRead(PHOTOTRANS) ;  
    delayMicroseconds (250) ;  
}
```

Make it Fail

- Find a way to consistently reproduce the bug
 - If you can, you are halfway to finding the bug
 - If not, you have a very challenging bug on your hands
- If the bug is erratic:
 - Does it behave differently on your partner's board?
 - Does it behave differently based on the power or motors?
 - If it is a hardware failure, is it sensitive to V_{DD} or temperature?



Sporadic Spontaneous Failure

- Mudduino 1.0 would occasionally spontaneously freeze up for a second and then start over from the beginning of startup()

- Root Cause:

A power surge from the motors caused the supply voltage to droop excessively and the Atmega reset itself.

- Fix:

Add dedicated layers to the Mudduino PCB for power and ground. Add capacitors to stabilize power supply.

Quit Thinking and Look

- If you don't see the bug right away by inspection, start running the program.
- Predict what the program should do at each step (why?)
- Monitor what the program actually does
 - Print statements
 - Or a debugger
- Look for the first discrepancy
 - Now you've isolate the bug

Gold Code Correlation

```
if (abs(cor) > maxCor) maxCor = cor;
```

- Results

Correlation GC 1, GC 4

```
-1 7 7 7 7 -1 7 7 -9 -9 -9 -9 -1 -9 -9 -1 7 -1 -1 7 7 7 -1 -1 -1 -9 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
```

MAX: -1

- Add print statement:

```
if (abs(cor) > maxCor) {  
    maxCor = cor;  
    Serial.print("Biggest so far: ");  
    Serial.println(maxCor);  
}
```


Divide and Conquer

- Searching for the bug in a big program line by line takes too long.
- Look at the results in the middle.
 - If they are good, the problem is later.
 - If they are bad, the problem is earlier
 - Recursively search in first or second half of the program
- Called a *binary search*

Change One Thing at a Time

- If you make multiple changes at a time, it is hard to know which one fixed the problem.
- Sometimes you introduce a new bug at the same time you fix the current one.

Keep an Audit Trail

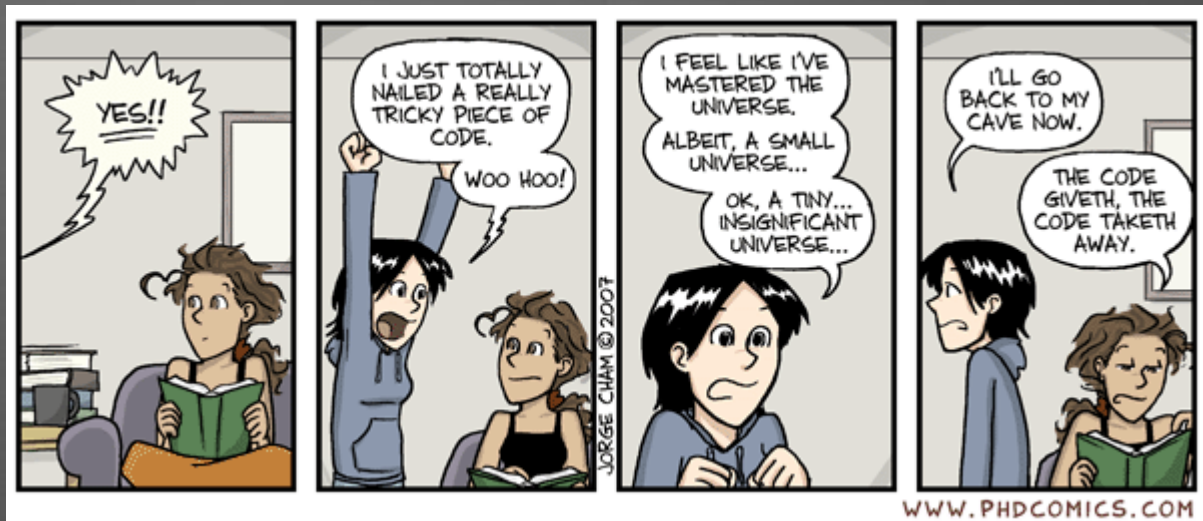
- It is easy to forget what tests you have done
 - Especially when the problem is erratic
- Be methodical
- Keep a lab notebook
- For each attempted bug fix, record
 - Hypothesis of the cause
 - Description of how you are trying to fix it
 - Outcome of the attempt

Check the Plug

- Easy to overlook “obvious” problems

Get a Fresh View

- Easy to miss the cause of a problem when you have been looking too long.
 - Explain it to your lab partner
 - Explain it to your roommate
 - Take a shower
 - Go for a hike



If You Didn't Fix It, It Ain't Fixed

- Sometimes bugs will seem to go away even though you haven't done anything you thought should fix them.
- These bugs usually reappear
 - Often at the worst possible time

Debugging Down Under



Parting Words

- It is hubris to expect your program to work on the first try
- Be sure you have a clear idea of what it should do
 - Programming by trial and error is a recipe for slow progress
- Be able to recognize a malfunction
- If the malfunction is reproducible, add print statements and use divide-and-conquer
- If not, try to make it reproducible
- Pair programming can be a huge help